

# DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XIII

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28th, 1915

No. 30

## You Want to Test Us to the Limit

You've got an unusual chance right now to prove that we are offering the best bargains in town. We are determined to prove to you—no matter whether your purchase be large or small—that we are giving you full value (and then some) for your money. We are not satisfied to simply make a sale. We want to feel that in every transaction our customers are satisfied, and have confidence in us. That's why we always say—your money back any time you are not fully satisfied.

**Greatest Values in Boys Clothing  
Big Reductions in Men's Wear  
Ladies Shoes at Greatly Reduced Prices**

Our Sale Prices do their own talking. REMEMBER THIS SALE ENDS AUGUST 7th, and we invite you to call and see what Bargains we are offering.

**J. V. BERSCHT**  
MEN'S AND BOYS OUTFITTER

Watch for our

**BIG SALE OF FURNITURE**  
Commencing July 15th  
Everything goes at very low prices

See our Window Display in West Store, Leuzler Block

Just received a shipment of  
**8 inch Wood Sheaves  
Hay Fork Pulleys; Wire Rope  
Hay Rack Fixtures and Forks**

Our Stock is Complete and Prices Extremely Low

**Rumball & Hyndman**

## MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE, Calgary

A High Class Residential and Day College for Boys and Young Men,  
Girls and Young Women. Non Sectarian

Opening of Fall Term: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, 1915

**BUSINESS CLASSES**—Bookkeeping, Stenography, Accountancy, Typewriting, etc.

**MUSIC**—Full Conservatory Course: Vocal, Instrumental and Theory.

**ACADEMICS**—Public and High School Grades. Preparation for the University & Teachers. Ladies' College Course for Girls; French Conversation Classes.

**Fine Art**—China Painting; Water Colors; Leather Work, Etc.

**EXPRESSION AND PHYSICAL CULTURE**—Dramatic Art; Public Speaking.

**HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.**

For full information and Calendar apply to

Rev. GEORGE W. KERRY, B.A., D.D., Principal

## Didsbury Lets Loose

Wednesday night last, the day that Alberta decided to go dry, was an excitable time in Didsbury. After the polls closed in town the large numbers of interested voters adjourned to P. R. Reed's office on Railway Ave., where they listened to the returns sent in from other parts of this constituency and also the telegraphic reports from the Province.

As the returns came in and it was seen that the "drys" would carry the day by an overwhelming majority, the temperance workers and their many friends let themselves loose and finally about 10 o'clock formed a big parade headed by Mr. C. L. Peterson in Jack Berscht's fine turnout with the Citizens' Band and the Boy Scouts in uniform as torch bearers. The ladies, farmers, preachers, bank clerks and everybody else was in the parade, and a large number secured brooms which they dipped in coal oil and made into torches for the occasion.

After parading the principle streets several times the band took their stand on Railway Ave. and played a large number of patriotic selections in which the "Maple Leaf" and "O Canada" had prominent place, and to which the large concourse of people joined in singing.

The enthusiasm shown was unbounded, and finally the Mayor, in a short speech of congratulation to the temperance workers of the district, dismissed the crowd as it was getting late, the band playing "God Save the King" in which the crowd joined.

A funny incident was that Constable Sick was unexpectedly hoisted on to the shoulders of some of the young stalwarts and marched around through the crowd, being informed by them that his services would not be needed after July, 1916.

## Runaway Does Damage

A team belonging to Mr. W. Simons took it into their heads to upset the quiet summer calmness of the town on Tuesday morning when they ran away from in front of the Post Office. The driver had just gone into the office to get the mail when a railroad engine startled the horses and they let out for all they were worth till they reached R. Vogel's photo studio, on the corner of Railway Ave. and Hespeler street. Here they ran over the sidewalk and into the plate glass windows, smashing the glass in the front and side to smithereens and breaking some of the woodwork. One of the horses was badly cut under the chin and lost considerable blood, the tongue of the wagon, which was of good hard wood, was also badly splintered. Luckily no person was in the way of the team at the time.

## The Sale Still Continues

The promises made by J. V. Berscht with regard to his 15th Anniversary Sale, has been more than fulfilled thus far. The extensive advertising drew a large crowd on the opening day and the interest has been maintained since additional price reductions are predicted for the second week of this sale.

## AROUND THE TOWN

Only two more weeks to Fair time, have you made that entry yet.

Private A. Jury of the 51st Battalion Calgary, spent the week end visiting friends in Didsbury.

Private Vipond of the 51st Battalion was visiting with his parents for a few days last week.

Geo. Young of Brandon, Manitoba, is staying with his brother Charlie, east of town.

Several of our residents are spending vacations at Sylvan lake near Red Deer.

Mr. Chas. Matthews, of Calgary, has taken a position with the McClaine-Wrigglesworth Co.

Secretary Brusso is busy making out the town tax notices which will be out in a day or two.

Miss Hazel Good returned from visiting friends at Morin Alta., on Monday night.

Mr. (Sandy) and Mrs. Patterson and daughter left Wednesday to spend a few days holiday at Banff.

The lawn party which was to have been held at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Stevens on Wednesday night was postponed on account of the wet weather.

Do you know the meaning of khaki? It is Hindustani for brown and was first used by British troops in the year 1877 in the Afghanistan war.

Services will be conducted as usual in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening next, August 1st. The sermon will be preached by Mr. O. R. Lavers, B. A., of Queens University, Kingston, Ont., who is in charge of the Presbyterian congregation at Hanna for the summer.

Mrs. E. G. Reitzel and Mrs. A. Brusso will serve ice cream for the Red Cross this week. This is the third week for receiving socks. Socks are asked for from those whose given names begin with the letters M to R.

Mrs. J. M. Hysmith will leave next week for San Francisco, Cal., where she will visit the Exposition for a few weeks, after which she will go to Freeport, Illinois, where she will spend several months with her parents and other relatives. On her return she will visit at Chicago, Minneapolis and Spokane.

Another Didsbury boy has joined a regiment going to the front. Brian Tidwell, who worked for Mr. Weber for some time, has joined the 63rd regiment at Edmonton. Brian was well liked by the boys in town and he took quite an interest in the Boy Scout movement in Didsbury, being one of the assistant Scoutmasters of the troop here.

The Didsbury ball team played a scheduled game at Innisfail last week which resulted in a score of 3-1 for Innisfail. The game was a good one and the local are very much pleased with the fine treatment they received. The next game is at home on Thursday night (tonight) with Innisfail at 6.30. Innisfail is the best team in this league and you should come out and see the game if the weather permits.

## Red Cross Fund

Previously Acknowledged.... \$ 15.00

Westcott Sports, per A. Robertson, A. Wilson, J. Belamy..... 10.00  
\$25.00

## Patriotic Fund

Previously Acknowledged.... \$ 21.45

Westcott Sports per A. Robertson, A. Wilson, J. Belamy..... 5.00  
\$26.45

## Belgian Relief

Acknowledged with thanks:

Previously acknowledged.... \$103.75

Westcott Sports per A. Robertson, A. Wilson, J. Belamy..... 5.00  
\$108.75

## NOTICE

I hereby give notice that the Company formerly known as the Modern Tailoring Co. has been dissolved, and that the business formerly conducted by them has been taken over by me, and will still be conducted at the same stand. My efforts will be directed towards giving satisfaction to anybody who may patronize me.  
A. GERTZ

## BUSINESS LOCALS

### 5C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

**FOR SALE**—A glass cabinet for sale cheap, in good repair. Apply Pioneer office.

**WOMAN WANTED**—To assist with housework on farm, 10 miles west of Didsbury; must be experienced. Wages \$15 per month. Apply Pioneer Office.

**TWENTY** acres B. C. Fruit Land to trade for farm land or city property. Give full particulars, Box 1410, Calgary, Alta.

**TENDERS** wanted for 25 tons of good prairie hay delivered at Didsbury. For further particulars apply to J. H. Anderson, mail carries, Didsbury.

**GOOD RHUBARB** for canning, for sale at 6 lbs. for 25c, or 30 lbs. for \$1.00; also have onions, radishes and lettuce for sale. Mrs. W. F. Sick.

**FOUND**—A child's red coat on road from Olds to Didsbury. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. Apply Pioneer Office, Didsbury.

**DON'T FORGET** that the McClaine-Wrigglesworth Co., are agents for the Winnipeg Oil Co. We will sell you anything in oils and greases for machines or automobiles. Try a barrel of our gasoline in your engine or auto. You will return for the second barrel.

**WANTED** by man and wife position to take charge of farm or ranch, experienced. Apply Pioneer Office.

**LUMBER** for sale at \$11.50 per 1000. About 10,000 feet mostly boards. Apply co. Johnson & Co., Eagle Hill.

**FOR SALE**—Dimension lumber roughly about 5,000 feet, or will exchange for anything you have. Herb. Fisher, phone 1915.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA

**Money Orders  
Issued by the  
Union Bank of Canada**

can be conveniently secured, safely forwarded, readily cashed, and are inexpensive. Issued for any sum up to \$50.00, at a cost of from 3c to 15c. Payable at any branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada, Yukon excepted, and in the principal cities of the United States.

DIDSBURY BRANCH

T. W. Cusannon, Manager  
Carlisle Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.



# CHEW "GOOD LUCK" TOBACCO

A GOOD CHEW IN A CLEAN WRAPPER.

10 CENTS PER PLUG

## The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited  
London, Melbourne and Toronto(Continued)  
CHAPTER XXII.  
Deeper Still

So startled was Geoffrey that he felt the moisture spurt from every pore like a rash. But, fully conscious of his danger, he suppressed the cry that rose to his lips, nor did he move as he felt a thick cloak thrown over his head. He slipped his revolver into his hand and fumbled it against the cold cheek of his antagonist.

But the antagonist took it coolly. A pair of lips were close to Geoffrey's ear and the smallest, faintest voice spelt out the letters, T-c-h-i-g-o-r-s-k-y. Geoffrey put the weapon back in his pocket. At the same time he felt about till his fingers touched the hand of his companion. No doubt about it. The other was Tchigorsky beyond question. Perhaps he had been testing Geoffrey's courage and resolution; perhaps the danger had deepened unexpectedly.

Presently the light of the lantern popped up again, in response to some subtle signal, and once more the conspirators moved on to the vault above. Tchigorsky lifted his head.

"Where are they going?" Geoffrey asked.

Tchigorsky responded with one of his diabolical chuckles.

"They imagine that they are going into the castle," he said. "But they are not going to accomplish that part of the programme."

"But what do they want there?"

"What should they want? You know something of those now whose business it is to wipe you out root and branch. More artistic methods having failed, they may deem it necessary to fall back on more vulgar plans. There are five people sleeping in the castle—six with your Uncle Ralph—who stand in the way. It is possible if the fiends are lucky that the castle may be devoid of life by daybreak."

Geoffrey could not repress a shudder.

"Fiends, indeed!" he said. "But why not stop it? Why not let them enter and then take them all red-handed?"

"What could we gain by that? We could not connect them with past crimes! At worst they would get a few months in gaol as suspects. When the time comes we must smash them all. And the time is coming."

Tchigorsky rose as if to go.

"I follow them," he said, "you remain here, in the darkness. And if any one attempts to pass you do not let him do so. Don't forget this thing. At all hazards you are not to let any one pass."

Geoffrey nodded as Tchigorsky passed on his way. For a long time all was quiet, and then from above there came a startled cry followed by the sound of strife and a scream of pain and terror. It was all that Geoffrey could do to restrain himself from yelling in response and rushing to the spot. Then he became conscious that somebody was coming rapidly through the cave. He reached out his hand and grabbed at and caught a sinewy, slippery brown ankle.

It only needed that touch to tell Geoffrey that he was at grips with the native. Down the fellow came on the slippery rocks, and the next instant the two were engaged in a life or death struggle.

Young, strong, vigorous as he was, his muscle knitted like iron with healthy exercise, Geoffrey knew that he had met his match. The native had a slight advantage of him in point of years; he was greased from head to foot, rendering a grip difficult, and his flying robe came asunder like cobwebs at the first strain. He fought with the abandon of a man who is reckless of life.

Oyer and over on the slippery rocks they rolled, each striving to get the other by the throat. By this time they were both breathing thick and fast, and Geoffrey's mind began to wander towards his revolver. But to release his grip to get that might be fatal. He could hear his antagonist gasping as he rolled off a ledge of rock, and then Geoffrey lifted his opponent's head and brought it down with a bang on the granite.

In the very instant of his triumph something whistled behind him, and a jagged piece of stone came smashing on his temple.

He had a confused view of a native on his feet again, fast hurrying away, heard the rustle of garments and a further rustle of more garments, and then his arm was closed upon a female figure whom he pulled to the ground by his side.

He felt the woman open her lips to scream, but he clapped his hand over her mouth.

"No, you don't," he said grimly. "One of you has escaped and my

friend the nigger has had a narrow escape, but I've got you, my lady. I've got you safe and I don't mean to let you go."

He felt the slight figure in his arms tremble and palpitate; he heard voices above. Once more the slim figure shivered. His hand was torn from her mouth and the woman spoke.

"They are calling you," she said; "for God's sake let me go, Geoffrey."

For an instant Geoffrey was too dazed and stunned to speak.

"Marion?" he gasped presently.

"Marion?"

Marion cowered down, sobbing bitterly.

"You are surprised," she said. "No wonder. You wonder what I am doing here and I will tell you presently. But not now; I will place my secret in your hands; I will disguise nothing from you. For the present leave me."

"Leave you here! Impossible!"

"But I am safe, quite safe, Geoffrey. Oh, if you have any feeling for one of the most miserable creatures in the world, leave me. Tell them above that those abandoned wretches have gone, that no sign of them remains. Consider what I have suffered and am suffering for your family, and try to help me."

Conscious of his own weakness, Geoffrey pondered. He might be doing a serious injury to the delicate plans formed by Ralph Ravenspur, but he had given the promise and there was an end of the matter.

Marion was in some way bound up with these people, but Marion was pure as the angels and Marion would do no wrong. Why, then, should her good name be dragged in the mire?

"You are so good, so good to me," Marion murmured. "Go before they become alarmed at your silence and leave me here. Say that you saw nothing. And when the house is quiet I shall make my way back again."

Geoffrey retired upwards without further words. In the basement of the castle he found Tchigorsky and Ralph Ravenspur.

"They managed to elude you?" asked the former.

Geoffrey pointed to the ugly bruise on the side of his head.

"Yes," he said, "they both got away. But for this bit of an accident fighting in the dark I might have captured the dusky conspirator."

"Rather you had not, on the whole," Ralph said. "Something gave them the alarm as they reached the passages. Of course their idea was to murder some of all of us in our beds, and our idea was to take them in the act. But they got the alarm and vanished. One of the fellows attacked me in the shrubbery just before dark, but I fancy he will not do it again."

"I saw him," said Geoffrey. "He came to Mrs. May's for assistance. She pretended that I was mistaken, but she had to give in at last when circumstances became too strong for her. How did you manage to deal him that blow on the head, uncle?"

Ralph smiled grimly.

"I have my own means of protection," he said. "What become of the fellow?"

Geoffrey explained all that had happened during and after the dinner at Jessop's farm. His two listeners followed his statement with flattering interest. Yet all the time Geoffrey was listening intently for signs of Marion. Was she still in the vaults or had she managed to slip away to her bedroom? The thought of the delicate girl down there in the darkness and cold was by no means pleasant.

"We have managed to make a mess of it tonight," said Ralph. "How those people contrived to discover that there was danger afoot I can't understand. But one thing is certain, they will not be content to leave things as they are. They may try the same thing again or their efforts may take a new and more ingenious direction."

"Which direction we shall discover," said Tchigorsky. "Can you let me out here, or shall I go by the same means that I entered?"

To Geoffrey's relief Ralph volunteered to open the hall door for his friend.

"Come this way," he said. "All the bolts and bars have been oiled and will make no noise."

They slipped away quietly together. Geoffrey listened intently. He fancied that he could hear footsteps creeping up the stairs, and in the corridor a door softly closed. Then Ralph Ravenspur came back again.

"Tchigorsky has gone," he said. "After this it will be necessary for us to vary our plan of campaign a little. You have learnt something tonight. You know now that our antagonists are two Indians and a woman who is dangerous as she is lovely and fascinating. Ah, what a woman she is!"

"Who is she?" Geoffrey asked.

"Ah, that I cannot tell you. You must be content to wait. I do not want to tell you too much, and there is no chance of your being taken off your guard. When the surprise comes it will be a dramatic one. The more you see of that woman and the more you cultivate her the more you will find to wonder at."

"But can I cultivate her after to-night?"

"Why not? She does not know the extent of your knowledge; she has not the remotest idea that you have been helping to foil her schemes. Next time she will meet you as if nothing had happened."

Geoffrey thought of Marion and was silent. That one so pure and sweet should be mixed up with a creature like that was horrible. Ralph Ravenspur rose with a yawn. He seemed to have lapsed into his wooden state. He felt his way down the big flagged hall towards the staircase.

"We can do nothing more," he said. "I am going to bed. Good-night."

The door closed and then Geoffrey was free to act. He could go down into the vault and bring Marion up. But first he would try to ascertain if she were in her room. He passed up the stairs and along the corridor. Outside Marion's door he coughed gently.

The door opened and Marion stood there clad in a fair white wrap, with her glorious hair hanging free over her shoulders. Her eyes were full of tears.

"Geoff," she whispered. "Geoff, dear Geoff."

She fell into his arms, and pressed her lips long and clingly to his. Her whole frame was quivering with mingled love and emotion. Then she snatched herself away from his embrace and, with the single whispered word, "Tomorrow," closed the door behind her.

(To be Continued)

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Farm is Place of Opportunity

Speaking before the experimental farm superintendents recently assembled in convention at Ottawa, Mr. George H. Clark, Dominion seed commissioner, sounded a note which is of special interest at the present crisis in Canadian agriculture. In prefacing his address he said: "Unfortunately farming during the last ten years or more has been less attractive to young men of good ability and to capital than other industries in urban centres. The problem of farm labor has been an exceedingly perplexing one and in consequence farm systems have been modified so as to require the minimum of labor for the maximum yield of net returns. City industries have completely outbid the farm in the matter of labor, and it is probably true that if the opportunities in the city looked brighter during the past ten years, the next ten years, in my judgment, assuredly belong to the farm, and the sooner they realize that the better for themselves and for all concerned."

The department of education of the province of Saskatchewan will hold a summer course of instruction in agriculture at the provincial university at Saskatoon. A course in household science will be held at Regina. Instruction in music and physical training will probably be included in the household science course. These courses will be held during the comparatively slack season in farm work, to enable as many farmers' sons and daughters as possible to take advantage of the instruction.

### Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Marine Eye Remedy**. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. **Marine Eye Salve** in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or **Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

### A Junketing Refrigerator

One of the most practical junkets that Uncle Sam has ever sponsored is the specially fitted refrigerator car that has been started around the country to demonstrate proper methods of handling eggs and poultry for shipment.

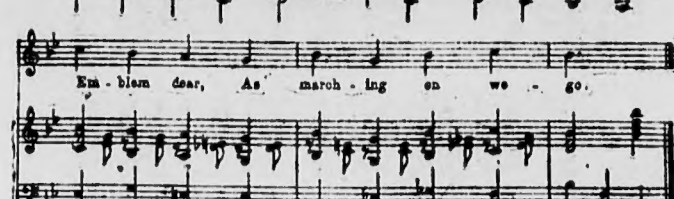
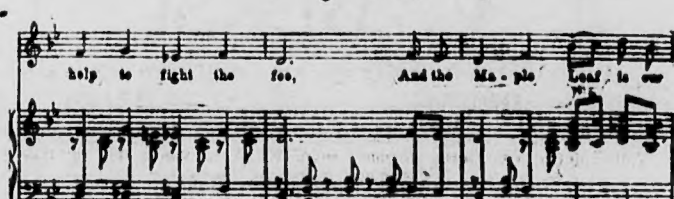
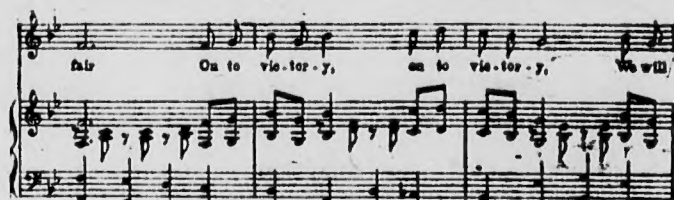
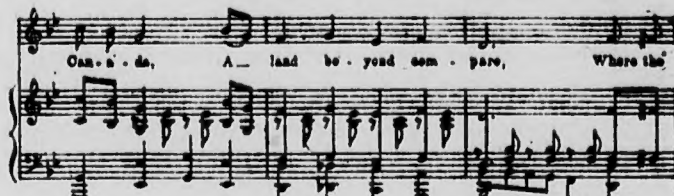
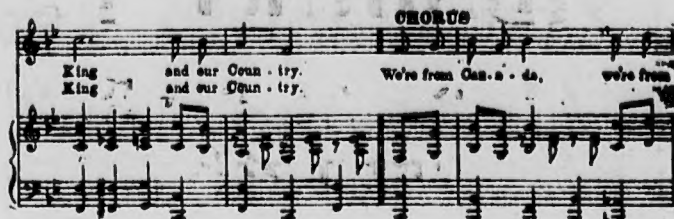
The car is a complete refrigerating laboratory, which carries its own engine to operate the cooling apparatus.

It is divided into two rooms. The first is of a temperature slightly below normal, for the gradual cooling of the poultry before it is placed in the other room, which is the refrigerator.

Experts from the department of agriculture make the demonstrations with poultry and eggs supplied by the local dealers. The scientific candling of eggs and their skill in packing for long shipment are also demonstrated.

## "We're From Canada"

Chorus of Marching Song Composed by a Young Toronto Lady That Has Become Very Popular



### Care of Cattle

As Much Attention Should be Paid to Yearlings as Older Cattle.

Of all the cattle kind upon the farm, the yearling's lot is usually about the worst. This is too often true when times are good. When prices are high, and when feed is cheap. When this is true, then it is a case of force the feed upon the older animals and get them into marketable condition. Let the yearlings take care of themselves. When the opposite is true, then it is too often a case of making the yearlings stand the worst of it. When milk is high, it is a case of force the cow and starve the yearling.

This is one of the biggest kind of mistakes. All experiment goes to show that gains may be more economically made upon yearlings than with other cattle. It costs less to feed a yearling enough to keep it alive to begin with, and the rest goes to make beef or growth. It doesn't pay to neglect the calf when it is a yearling, ever expecting to make it up again to the calf or to yourself.

### Canadian Grain Will be Entered

It has been announced by the Exposition authorities at San Francisco, that Canadian grain and alfalfa, forming part of the Canadian Pacific Railway exhibit there, will be considered eligible for awards. To appreciate this decision it should be pointed out that this grain was not originally entered in competition, but was used for display purposes, as part of the company's exhibit, and the fact that the exposition authorities have decided to consider this grain when awarding prizes is a very great compliment to it, and to those districts in which it was grown.

### NEW RUPTURE CURE

**DON'T WEAR A TRUSS.**  
**RUPTURE**  
Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Bands and draw the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No plasters. No lies. Durable. cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Full information and booklet FREE. C. E. BROOKS, 2043 State St., Marshall, Mich.

### Improved Surgery

Small Percentage of Wounds in War Have Been Fatal

The available French statistics from official reports gathered early in the war, that is, for the first four months, seemed to indicate that up to December 1st, a little less than 3 1/2 per cent of the wounds went on to fatal termination. This figure seemed so low in comparison with the death rate of other wars as to be almost incredible until it was realized what magnificent strides conservative surgery and the antiseptic treatment of wounds have made during the last generation.

In the Crimean war 15.31 per cent of the French wounded died from their injuries. In the French-Italian-Austrian war of 1859-1860, the percentage of death among the French wounded was nearly 17.5 per cent. The conditions as regards nationality, high development of surgical practice and army medical organization so far as that was in being were the same in both cases and were the best in the world at the time, although the losses, it can well be understood, were appalling.

"What caused the coolness between you and Jones?"  
"A heated argument."

## Frost & Wood Binders

HAVE SURE KNOTTERS AND ARE LIGHT DRAFT

See the  
Cockshutt Agent



# The Next Event

## THE DIDSBURY FAIR

### THURSDAY & FRIDAY

## August 12th & 13th

### BIG PRIZES NEW CLASSES

See the new classes for  
Boys and Girls in this  
year's Prize List : : :

Make your entries early  
and avoid mistakes

Don't forget the date, August 12th and 13th

## Parker R. Reed, Sec'tary

W. HARDY, PRESIDENT

#### NOTICE

Those owing accounts to the Modern Tailoring Co. (A. Gertz, former manager) are requested to settle same with Mrs. A. Gertz as soon as possible. These accounts are only payable to Mrs. A. Gertz, no other person is authorized to collect same. Mrs. A. GERTZ.

#### STRAYED

Two yearling cattle, branded G 3 quarter circle over on right ribs. Suitable reward will be given for information leading to recovery. Mrs. Wm. Mueller, Didsbury.

#### 10 REWARD

For information or recovery of Black Gelding, 7 years old, weight about 1,100, branded U on left shoulder, right el. hind foot white, white star in forehead. Strayed from Anton Engen's farm, Sunnyslope, to which address horse should be returned. ANTON ENGEN, Sunnyslope.

#### LOST

Clydesdale mare, bay, four white legs and white face. Should have foal at side. Anyone returning or giving information of her to JAMES NELSON, Big Prairie, will be rewarded.

## Price for Cream

My purchase price for Cream is as follows:

Sweet Cream 26c per lb. Butterfat No. 1 sour " 24c per lb. Butterfat

I expect in the course of a short time to be able to advance these prices.

**CLOVERHILL CREAMERY**  
R. LEBLANC, Prop.

#### NOTICE

## WELL DRILLING

Having bought W. Archer's well drill we are now prepared for drilling wells with experienced operators.

Come and see us or phone R613  
**HUBER & ROSENBERGER**  
DIDSBURY -10:- ALTA.

#### ESTRAY

On the premises of J. W. Bicknell S. W. 1-4 Sec. 4, Tp. 32, Rge. 1, W. 5, one mile and a half east and three miles north of Didsbury; one red steer, some white; 4 years old, branded on right ribs; on left ribs on left shoul. E. R. LEVAGOOD, Brandreader.

## A Live Stock Markets Policy

Following the announcement which recently appeared in the press, announcing that the Honourable Mr. Burrell had initiated a comprehensive markets propaganda in the Live Stock Branch of his Department, an explanation respecting the details of that policy will be of interest. The scheme involves—

1. THE ORGANIZATION OF AN INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM WHICH SHALL PROVIDE FOR—

(a) Statistics of Animal Population and of Production.

Co operation with the Census Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce and with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture in the collection and analysis of statistics of animal population. Gathering current data as to the exact situation in the country respecting breeding and feeding operations, the supply of feed, the condition of stock, when heavy marketing may be expected, the districts from which the largest supplies may be available and the districts in which a shortage exists.

(b) Information regarding the Home Market.

The collection of definite and reliable information regarding market demand in the several provinces of the Dominion, with particular reference to current prices in the leading market centres and to conditions governing interprovincial trade in meats and other live stock products.

(c) Information regarding the Foreign Market.

Through agents of the Branch, through the foreign service of the Department of Trade and Commerce and from such other sources as are available, the gathering of adequate statistics and data to make possible an intelligent interpretation of trade conditions in foreign countries; exporting and importing, with the view of assist-

## The DIDSBURY PIONEER

Published at Didsbury, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Dollar per year in advance. All arrearsages of six months or more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year. To U. S. \$1.50 per year. Advertising rates quoted on application. H. E. OSMOND, Proprietor.

NOW that the prohibition question is settled, what is going to be done in regard to providing accommodation for the public after the act goes into effect if the hotels close down altogether as some of the hotel keepers claim they will have to do when the bar is eliminated. This is a serious question, especially in the small town, and needs serious thought by the people. No doubt there are a good many excellent business men connected with the hotel trade who will doubtless continue to run their houses without the bar, but in a great many cases the easy money made under the old system being lost those who have run them for the sake of the bar trade will get out and leave some towns without accommodation unless the people themselves take up the matter.

THE great majority of 20,000 rolled up last week in favor of the prohibition act was surely an indication that the people of this province felt that it was time to do a little housecleaning, and that when the people have the chance to express their opinion, directly, without any possibility of the question before them being mixed up with political claptrap, they can be depended upon to give a decision that is good for the people as a whole. This emphatic verdict should be a lesson to those in high places in other parts of Canada that the time is now here when more of the questions directly affecting the welfare of the people should be taken out of the realm of politics and a sane expression of public opinion taken on them.

THE Pioneer learns that a direct appeal for support to the Patriotic Fund, Red Cross Fund, and Belgian Relief will shortly be made throughout Southern Alberta, and that this district will not be overlooked. While the response of the public in the past has been decidedly generous, the need is very great indeed, and must increase as the war continues. We understand that the committee in charge will co-operate with the United Farmers of Alberta and other organizations, and meetings will be held at the principal centres, where the purpose of the funds, and the methods of their distribution, will be discussed in detail. While cash subscriptions are highly desirable it is likely that an opportunity will be given to farmers to make donations in grain to be delivered after harvest. This will enable our agricultural population, whose patriotism and generosity is not second to that of any other class, to have a share in this good work which might be difficult for them at the present time if cash donations only were accepted. Fuller announcement will be made at an early date.

ing our live stock interests to develop foreign trade, to adjust their operations to the requirement of foreign demand and to take advantage of such outlets as may from time to time appear for the profitable sale of live stock products.

(d) Distributing Information to the Producers.

The dissemination of this information to the producers in such an effective way that they may be able intelligently to anticipate market demands, to seize opportune periods for the profitable disposal of their stock, to adjust successfully their operations to the trade situation as developed by local and foreign requirements and to equalize production in the several provinces, thus providing against the alternate gluts and shortages which have in the past invariably tended to upset trade balances and defeat the expectations of the breeders.

2. THE ORGANIZATION OF FARMERS FOR CO-OPERATIVE ACTION IN THE SALE OF—

(a) Their Eggs and Poultry.

The successful demonstration given in Prince Edward Island of the co-operative sale of eggs suggests the need and wisdom of extending the system now in operation to all the provinces of Canada and of its further elaboration as required by varying local conditions and in the development of interprovincial and foreign trade.

(b) Their Wool.

The policy to be pursued in this work must closely adhere to the principles followed during the past year, but it is hoped that means may be devised which shall secure to the growers the commercial advantages of deferred sale when the market warrants the holding of the product.

(c) Their Lambs, Hogs and Cattle. It is proposed to initiate the co-operative sale of live stock in accordance with the principles followed in the work already undertaken.

Note—It should be made clear that in the prosecution of this programme it is not expected or intended to involve the Department in any commercial obligation, the farmers' association, as a matter of deliberate policy, assuming full and complete responsibility in the transaction of their own

business and, ultimately, in the executive administration of their own organization.

3. THE PROMOTION OF SALE BY GRADE AND PAYMENT ACCORDING TO QUALITY.

It is widely recognized that the sale of produce on a flat rate basis, for example in the case of hogs, invariably inflicts a penalty on the progressive farmer and in effect provides a premium for low grade goods. Evidence is not wanting that a well directed effort by the Department would favourably influence buyers and merchants toward an acceptance of standards and the rating of prices on a basis of market merit. It is the experience of the Branch that a movement in this direction is fundamental to any advance which may be made in improving quality and in increasing production.

4. THE CO-OPERATION OF ALL INTERESTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR LIVE STOCK TRADE.

Under a Markets Policy, the Department may usefully endeavor to have itself recognized as a medium for the adjustment of differences between the producer, on the one hand, and the packing, transportation and financial interests on the other, and an organization through which co-operation may be effected by these great industrial bodies in building up Canada's agricultural trade.

The Markets Policy of the Live Stock Branch, operated in accordance with the foregoing outline, will be administered under the immediate direction of Mr. H. S. Arkell, Asst. Live Stock Commissioner. The present organization of the Branch will be made use of to the fullest extent, the work being carried on through the Chiefs of the several divisions, the cattle, sheep and swine, and poultry propaganda falling to the charge respectively of Mr. R. S. Hamer, Mr. T. R. Arkell and Mr. W. A. Brown.

## Chamberlain's COLIC, CHOLERA AND Diarrhoea Remedy

Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now. It may save life. PRICE, 25c.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M. Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. A' visiting brethren welcome. JOHN NIXON, H. E. OSMOND, Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F. Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome. DR. W. G. MOORE, N. G. S. R. WOOD, Sec.

#### W. A. Austin

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public Special Attention paid to collections—Office: Over Union Bank of Canada Block. Didsbury - - - Alberta

Dr. A. J. Weart, M.D., C.M. Physician, Surgeon

Graduate Toronto University. Office and residence one block west of Union Bank. Didsbury - - - Alberta

Dr. G. R. Ross, D.M.D., L.D.S. Dental Surgeon

Office on Hammond Street. Phone 120 Didsbury - - - Alberta



Undertaker and Embalmer Didsbury Phone 101 Olds. - - - Alberta

## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —64388.



## Money is Tight

But there are people who are constantly looking for opportunities to lend money on good security. If you want to borrow a few dollars, or a few thousand, our West Ad. will put you in touch with those who have money to loan.



**WEAR  
FLEET FOOT**



**SHOES  
FOR EVERY SPORT  
AND RECREATION**

Sold by all good Shoe Dealers  
Worn by every member  
of the family

## Value of Vegetables

Have a High Value as Food, and Recommended for the Health

Carrots have long been advertised as beautifiers of the complexion, and the advertisements are not wholly misleading. Carrots, parsnips and turnips have a laxative effect on many people, and to assist in eliminating waste matter, and an internal bath like an external one improves the appearance of the skin. They also give to the system calcium and phosphorus, and so aid in building it up.

In the light of these facts it is easy to understand why vegetables and cereals are recommended as food for the growing child. In this connection one should not overlook the value of some of the dried vegetables. Beans and peas deserve special mention, because while of the fresh green vegetables many are 90 per cent. water, these two dried ones have about 90 per cent. nutritive material and only about 10 per cent. water. Here again, chemistry shows not only the quantity but the quality of this nutritive material. Dried beans and peas differ from most vegetables in having a large proportion of protein, while most other vegetables have relatively little. It is well to know that one need not buy expensive steaks in order to secure protein, but that it can be obtained at much less expense from that very satisfying dish, baked beans, and also to know that the wheat grain is rich in both protein and phosphorus.—Woman's World.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

## The Few Have It

Little Sophie—Father, what is executive ability?  
Professor Broadhead—The faculty of earning your bread by the work of other people.

## TWO NERVOUS WOMEN

Made Well By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I had a severe case of nervous prostration, with palpitation of the heart, constipation, headaches, dizziness, noise in my ears, timid, nervous, restless feelings and sleeplessness."

"I read in the paper where a young woman had been cured of the same troubles by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound so I threw away the medicines the doctor left me and began taking the Compound. Before I had taken half a bottle I was able to sit up and in a short time I was able to do all my work. Your medicine has proved itself able to do all you say it will and I have recommended it in every household I have visited."—Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON, 210 Siegel Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## Another Bad Case.

Ephrata, Pa.—"About a year ago I was down with nervous prostration. I was pale and weak and would have hysterical spells, sick headaches and a bad pain under my shoulder-blade. I was under the care of different doctors but did not improve. I was so weak I could hardly stand long enough to do my dishes."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me well and happy and I have begun to gain in weight and my face looks healthy now."—Mrs. J. W. HORNBERGER, R. No. 3, Ephrata, Pa.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

W. N. U. 1058

## To Establish Refinery

Government May Assist in Brass Manufacturing

Arrangements are well under way for the refining under government auspices and possibly with government assistance of copper and zinc mined in British Columbia, and for the manufacture of brass in the Dominion. At present the copper from the British Columbia mines is shipped across to the United States in the face of a freight of \$10 per ton and of a heavy duty. It is refined there and must pay a further heavy freight rate when reimported into Canada. It is computed that at Trail, B.C., a refinery plant could be established for a million and a half dollars, and the cost of refining the copper and manufacturing the brass would be more than compensated for by the saving in price of the manufactured article. This is the only part of the shells being made here which is not manufactured in Canada at present.



**PRESIDENT  
SUSPENDER**  
NONE SO EASY  
MADE IN CANADA

## Increased Wealth of U.S.

From a total valuation of sixteen billions of dollars, or \$514 per capita, in 1880, just before the outbreak of the Civil war, the wealth of the United States had increased to nearly 188 billions of dollars in 1912, nearly \$2,000 per capita.

Population in the meantime increased from a little more than 31,000,000 to more than 95,000,000, having little more than trebled, while the wealth had increased nearly twelvefold. New York's share of the total—about twenty-five billions of dollars—is so much larger than that of any other commonwealth as to justify her title of the empire state.

The increase of wealth in a greater ratio than growth of population means general increase is well being. Complaints about unfair concentration are not well founded. There never before was a time when the comforts of life were so widely distributed or when the purchasing power of a day's wages was so high compared with the income from capital.—New York Herald.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Many Grand Trunk Men in Firing Line

The Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways have now supplied to the Canadian active service contingents, it is announced, over twelve hundred men.

Every department in the system has sent its quota. The president, Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, has his secretary in the fighting line, and in another battalion is the secretary of Mr. Howard K. Kelley, vice-president, in charge of maintenance, construction and operation.

The Proven Asthma Remedy. Since asthma existed there has been no lack of much heralded remedies, but they have proved short lived and worthless. The ever-growing reputation of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has given it a place in the field of medicine which no other can approach. It has never been pushed by sensational methods, but has simply gone on effecting relief and making new converts.

Agreements have been reached between the department of agriculture and four more provincial governments covering expenditures during the fiscal year under the provisions of the federal instruction act. The agreements provide for the spending of \$56,528 of federal money in Alberta, \$68,000 in Nova Scotia, \$29,138 in Prince Edward Island and \$54,308 in New Brunswick.

The details of the Alberta agreement are as follows: Schools of agriculture \$28,000, provincial instructor's salaries \$4,000, instruction and demonstration farms, etc., \$11,200, women's work \$1,500, bulletins and publications \$1,800, miscellaneous \$28.82.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Mrs. Waring—What language do the Belgians use, Paul?

Mr. Waring—I don't know; but I know what language I'd use if I were a Belgian.

## A Plucky French Woman

Will Likely be Rewarded For Her Heroism and Self-Sacrifice

A French woman who had equipped her husband's factory as a hospital is likely to be rewarded for her great service.

The Germans were bombarding the town when a shell struck the factory killing eighteen of the wounded, her two assistants, and the son of the cook. The brave little woman became a captain. "Let all who can walk save themselves," she cried in her consternation. With the fire extinguishers of the factory she fought the flames in order to endeavor to save the survivors. Then she occupied herself in getting those who had escaped taken away to other hospitals; and across exploding shells and flames, she went to the registrar to tell of the deaths which had occurred.

Three days passed. She had remained all that time in the house with the dead, and then came the order to have them interred. Only one army doctor would go into the place. This Frenchwoman and he put the 31 dead bodies into their coffins, and followed them to the cemetery. Then, when this doleful work was ended, and she had no more wounded to care for, she offered to go to Paris to get a supply of bandages and dressings, which had begun to be scarce.

Her proposal was accepted with joy and her pleasing personality made soldiers—French and English—without knowing anything about her story, eager to facilitate her journey. She returned in course, and has continued to solace the misery in this large town which has been bombarded and burnt. The doctor who heard the story of her heroism has sent an account of it to the government. No more worthy breast than that of this brave Frenchwoman could wear the Cross of Honor.

## A Fine Complexion

May Be Had Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make

A girl's complexion is something more than a matter to concern her vanity. It is an indication of the state of her health. Pallor in a growing girl means a thinning of the blood. Parents should be watchful of their daughters' complexions and should see to it that these danger signs are corrected. When a girl in her teens becomes pale and sallow, if she shows an inclination to tire easily, is listless and inattentive to her work or studies, she needs Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a tonic which directly and specifically corrects the condition from which she is suffering. A chemical analysis of the blood of such a girl would show it to be deficient in just the elements that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can supply, and which restore brightness to the eye and color to the cheeks. Miss Delina Arsenault, Urbainville, P.E.I., is one of the thousands of anaemic girls restored to health by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I was attacked with anaemia, and was in such a miserable condition that I had to consult a doctor, and was under his care for several months, but without getting better. I was growing thinner every day, had dark circles around the eyes. I could hardly sleep at night, but tossed restlessly and got up in the morning with black anticipation of the day's miseries before me. I was always bothered with headaches and pains in the back and limbs. My appetite was poor and I frequently vomited what I did eat. My friends feared that I would not recover. I had often seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and finally decided to try them. I used altogether nine boxes and they made me as well as ever I was in my life. All the pains and aches disappeared; my appetite returned. I could sleep soundly at night, and the color returned to my cheeks. I also gained seventeen pounds in weight. I am now always well, and for this happy condition I have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Army Stores

The vastness of the work of maintaining the army—apart from feeding it—may be gauged from a few figures. In one month there were issued to the troops 450 miles of telephone wire, 570 telephones, 534,000 sandbags, 10,000 pounds of dubbin for boots, 28,000 bars of soap, 150,000 pairs of socks, and 100,000 pairs of boots.

In ten days there was also distributed 118,160 fur waistcoats and 315,075 flannel belts.

The way that insignificant items mount up where large numbers of troops are concerned is shown by the fact that every week there is issued on an average five tons of vaseline for the feet and 100 tons of horse shoes.

Some idea of the complexity of the work can be gathered by reference to the official "Vocabulary of Stores," which contains 50,000 items.

As the head of an insurance company, he decided to visit one of the districts which showed a falling off in business and quietly investigate. While thus engaged he was asked how his company found business, speaking for itself. "Oh, we will be about half a million ahead of the first half of this year," he replied. "Ahead of what?" "Why, ahead of the undertaker."



## COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER COMPOUND. Give on the tongue or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. Drug-gists and harness dealers. Our free booklet gives everything. Largest selling horse remedy in existence, 25 years. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



"SECURITY FIRST"  
Is Your Life Insured? Keep Your Policy in Force  
And Increase the Amount as Soon as Possible  
If You're Not Insured, Make Application Today

**THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.**

Head Office, Toronto.  
Over Four Million Dollars Assets for Policyholders.  
N.B.—Write For Memo. Book and Circular.

## How Plants Grow

How Plants and Trees Obtain Nourishment For Their Natural Growth

The phenomenon of plant growth is one of the most interesting of studies, but as in all life processes many of the activities are not understood by man.

Plants have the power of converting inorganic substances, that is the water, soil and the air, into organic substances. Animals cannot do this. They must live on vegetable food or on other animals which have lived on vegetable matter. Plants can live without animals, but animals cannot indefinitely exist without plant food.

Trees, like most plants, get a large proportion of their nourishment from the air in the form of carbon dioxide. This must be supplemented by water and minerals which are derived from the soil. The leaves absorb the gases of the atmosphere and the roots absorb from the ground water containing minerals in solution. The water is transported to the leaves through the outer or sapwood of the tree. By means of sunlight the carbon dioxide and water in the leaves are united and changed into carbohydrates (sap), which are then transported through the inner bark and distributed to the growing parts of the plant, where they are changed into insoluble cell substance.

Trees do not grow throughout their bodies as animals do, but only at the tips of the branches and roots and in a thin layer immediately under the bark. If a nail is driven into a tree trunk it will always remain the same distance from the centre of the tree and from the ground. Because the crown of an old tree is higher above the ground than that of a young tree, it is improperly believed that the whole trunk has elongated. This is not the case. The elevation of the crown is due to the lower branches dying off and new ones appearing at the top. Since the growth in diameter takes place under the bark, the old bark must be pushed farther and farther outward each year. We would naturally expect that the bark would be ruptured in the course of time. This is just what happens and is the reason why old trees have a rigid and furrowed bark. A thin layer of bark is forced each year under the old bark, thus preventing the wood from being exposed as the old bark becomes ruptured.

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

## Must Make Money Faster

To provide ingots for making one cent and five cent pieces, which are being coined in larger quantities every year, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine, a new casting machine that turns out ingots weighing more than five times as much as those heretofore used has been placed in service in the United States Mint at Philadelphia. In connection with this machine larger rolls for forming the plates from which the coin "blanks" are cut are also being used, the whole purpose of the improved equipment being to turn out more coins in a day. How important this is is shown in the fact that each year there is now a demand for approximately 100,000,000 one cent pieces and 60,000,000 five cent pieces, or nickels.

## A Great Blessing to be Freed of Indigestion

For Years He Suffered After Almost Every Meal—Attributes Complete Cure to Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The experience of many people who suffer from indigestion is like that of the writer of this letter. Stomach

medicines may bring some relief, but chronic indigestion is almost invariably the result of derangements of the liver, kidneys and bowels, and cannot be actually cured until these organs are set right.

With the liver sluggish there is constipation, and the food ferments in the bowels instead of being digested. This is the source of pain and suffering, and the cause of such dreaded diseases as appendicitis, peritonitis

and kidney disease. It is much better to be on the safe side and prevent such ailments by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. J. D. S. Barrett, Nelson, B.C., and formerly of Twillingate, Nfld., writes:—"For several years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. The least bit of food caused me considerable trouble, and often I could scarcely eat a meal a day. The many remedies I tried proved futile until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and after using about eight boxes I was completely cured. Since that time I have not been troubled with indigestion, which I consider a great blessing. I feel grateful for this cure, and shall gladly answer any inquiries from persons suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 31¢ a box, 5 for \$1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



MR. BARRETT.



## SUCCESSSES THAT KEEP FARM BOYS AND GIRLS FROM LEAVING HOME

THESE WILL BE THE FARMERS OF TOMORROW

Interesting Stories of how the Canning Club Work is Carried on in the United States, and how Substantial Profits Have Been Made by Girls in Canning Vegetables and Fruit

(From the Country Gentleman)  
There was hardly a busier girl in the whole state of Iowa last year than Eloise Parsons, the champion in tomato-club work. When she wasn't canning tomatoes from her tenth of an acre she was giving a canning demonstration before some convention. Here is her own story:

"Before I had finished my 1913 club work I began to make plans for better work in 1914. I had made some mistakes and meant to profit by them. I decided among other things that I ought to have ripe tomatoes for the early market to catch the good prices. So early in February I planted an early variety in three boxes that I placed in front of the south windows of a room in the house. In the latter part of March I transplanted some of the plants to small pasteboard boxes—one plant to each box. This enabled me to move them to the open without disturbing the roots. As soon as it was warm enough I set the rest in a cold frame, four inches apart each way. In April I planted the late variety in the hotbed."

"The plants in the cold frame and in the pasteboard boxes were very vigorous and had some blooms when I transplanted them to the open on May twenty-second. In all, I had more than 600 plants."

"I hoed them after each rain and whenever I thought they needed it. We came to this farm during the spring of 1914, which gave us a garden full of weeds, and I had my hands full keeping these pests under control. It was very dry and the plants did not grow very tall. So I decided not to stake them, but kept up the hoeing until the tomatoes began to ripen."



ELOISE PARSONS  
Iowa's Champion in Tomato-Club Work

"I picked my first ripe tomatoes on July ninth. At first I got ten cents a pound for them, but soon the price broke and after September I could not get more than two cents a pound for them."

"After school opened I was kept busy picking. For several weeks it took me three evenings a week to get over the entire patch. I often gathered as many as ten bushels. On the twelfth and thirteenth of October I had to pick the green tomatoes—in all, 1,083 pounds. There was no sale for these. We used all we could at home and gave many to the neighbors, but still a great many went to waste. In all, we used 3,381 pounds at home."

"I made a collection of fruits and vegetables, canned them and put them on exhibit at the state fair. The exhibit took a first prize. For this exhibit and for my other club work I also won a second and a fourth prize. I also canned thirty quarts of apples, ten quarts of gooseberries, six pints of beans and a hundred quarts of tomatoes."

"During the state fair I helped to record and care for the exhibits sent in by the various club members. And at Clarinda I gave a canning demonstration for the county teachers' meeting. I used my own canner, tomatoes, apples, and most of my collection of canned fruits and vegetables to demonstrate how the work is done."

"My expenses in connection with my tomato work were \$15.61. My profits were \$115.57, besides \$23 in prizes won at the state fair. I have enjoyed this work; it has enabled me not only to earn my own spending money but to pay my expenses at the farm camp. Then, too, I have built up a snug little bank account."

This girl lives at Clarinda, Page county, Iowa. The club work in her section was led by Mrs. Sarah Hufstalen, county superintendent."

When O. H. Benson, in charge of club work in the Northern, Central and Western states, stopped over one day at the Chemawa Indian school, Marion county, Oregon, to give a lecture and demonstration on home canning, he little thought that the lessons he taught would bring such results as materialized shortly afterward."

The Indian girls took up canning with a determination to turn out a

canning-team that would do credit to their school and to enter the canning contests held in connection with the Land Products Show at Portland, Oregon. The Indian canning team won the first prize in the three days' canning contest at last fall's show."

"These girls competed with the champion team of girls from Pleasant Home High school. They were required to can salmon, vegetables, fruits and practically every farm product. This is hardly a school, section, class or race in this country today that has not adopted home canning as a profitable method of converting surplus and waste products of the garden and orchard into wholesome foods. The home-canning outfit is teaching the new generation the basic principles of conservation and thrift."

Florida's girl champion in club work for 1914 is Pettie DeShong. She won fifty dollars in gold from the State Bankers' association and fifty dollars from the State Federation of Women's clubs. She is a Hillsboro county girl and has won the county championship for three years. Just as she was ready for college her club work profits and prizes made it possible for her to pay her own expenses. All her prize money has been invested in education."

"My club work has helped me to learn about the soil, plants and nature generally," says she. "Besides, the club work made it possible for me to earn my own money at home. Two years ago I won a short course scholarship at Tallahassee. I'm now in college at Tallahassee."

"My father's tomato patch in 1914 was four acres, unstacked and unpruned. My sister and I had one-fifth of an acre together. Our patch yielded one-fourth of the output from the entire farm."

"On July eleventh my tenth of an acre was cleared and broken. I planted fifty cents' worth of turnip seed. The turnips were ready for sale in six weeks, and it took only a little work on my part to sell seventeen dollars' worth in the market. The expenses amounted to \$4.39 for time and fertilizer, giving me a profit of \$12.70. Then I raised a crop of hay—125 pounds cured. In addition to this work I put up one hundred glasses of jelly and seventy bottles of catsup for home use." Here is her statement:

Tomatoes raised on 1-10 acre, 3,517 pounds.  
Tomatoes canned, Nos. 2 and 3, 200 cans.  
Value all vegetables grown on plot ..... \$93.80  
Cost of production of vegetables 33.35

Net profit ..... \$60.45  
Texas claims title to the 1914 southern championship in tomato growing by club members. Lois Robertson is the girl who brought that honor to the Lone Star state.

She raised 5,669 pounds of tomatoes on one-tenth of an acre of land, showing a profit of \$193. In addition she

won a local county prize, consisting of a Jersey calf valued at twenty-five dollars; first prize at the Dallas fair, forty dollars; first prize at the Waco Cotton Palace, twenty-three dollars; a canning outfit; grand championship scholarship in Baylor Female College, Waco, Texas; and miscellaneous prizes amounting to fifteen dollars. Adding the value of her prizes to the net returns from sales of her crop, she made a total of \$496 on her tenth of an acre."

(The Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, will be very glad to send any person further information about home canning if they write to Prof. C. H. Lee, Agricultural College, Winnipeg.)

The boy or girl who becomes discouraged in club work, because of some mistake that has interfered with immediate success loses a good chance to convert that mistaken into something most valuable. The experience of Bertha Bailey, who made the second best records in garden and canning club work in Kentucky, for 1914, should interest every club member."

"With my first cans of tomatoes," says this girl, "I let them exhaust for five minutes, then cooked them for seventeen minutes more—making in all twenty-two minutes. About the third day I found that a number of my cans had spoiled. I couldn't eat or sleep until I found out what was the trouble. But I found out."

"I found that I had not cooked them long enough. Then I left the exhaust open for five minutes and cooked them thirty minutes—making in all thirty-five minutes. After I had processed the cans by this schedule I didn't lose a single one out of more than 400."

Here's the statement of her work for the year on one-tenth of an acre of tomatoes:

	Pounds.	Value.
Fresh tomatoes sold.....	1164	\$47.48
Tomatoes for home use 208		9.96
537 3-pound cans at 10c. 1611		53.70
300 pounds turnips.....		3.00
Total of tomatoes.....	2983	\$114.14
Less expenses.....		20.12
Net profit.....		\$94.02

### Prehistoric Methods

All Civilized Powers Declare Against the Use of Poisonous Gas in Warfare

There can be, and there has been, on this side of the Atlantic at least, no public approval of the employment of these suffocating bombs. They belong to the stone age, to the days before history was written. They are of a piece of barbarism which led the savages to dip the barbs of their arrows in poison—a species of warfare that sought success by extermination. To some there does not appear to be much difference between killing with gunpowder and with a poisonous gas. Indeed, if there is any humanity in the one over the other, it is in the method that makes for an easy death."

But the reproach of cruelty lies in the fact that the enemy has no chance to defend himself. He is put to sleep, as the Frenchman says, and then put to death. Such killing seems to fall little short of murder."

And this is the view taken generally by the civilized powers as witness the action of The Hague conference for the promotion of peace and the mitigation of the horrors of war in 1899 and later in 1907. The second declaration made against the use of asphyxiating gas bombs was subscribed to by every one of the eleven belligerents in this war, including Germany.—Buffalo Commercial.

## BRITAIN'S HUGE FIGHTING SHIPS AND HER SUPREMACY OF THE SEA

THE MONSTER GUNS OF THE QUEEN ELIZABETH

An English Writer Gives a Graphic Description of the Most Powerful Warship Afloat in any Waters—Nine Huge Vessels will soon be Added to the Fleet

An English correspondent, assigned to report the operations in the Dardanelles, describes his arrival at the anchorage of the allied fleet, in the following words:

Now we round a bend and come in sight of a portion of the fleet. The first sight which greets our eyes are the fighting-tops of the mighty Queen Elizabeth—the most powerful warship afloat in any waters. Her huge body is hidden by some low-lying land. Shades of Nelson! But suddenly we see a destroyer dashing her way towards us and flying the French flag. It is hard to believe that within two days' gentle steaming of where the Battle of the Nile was fought, a century after Trafalgar, a French destroyer is engaged in protecting England's battleships."

We give our number, and the destroyer retires satisfied, and we make our way slowly in. Then a torpedo-boat, this time flying British colors, dashes up and asks if we know our way among the rocks and shoals. We do not and frankly admit the same, so she gives us a friendly lead. Half an hour later we are amongst the battleships, cruisers, storeships and destroyers. Everything in the navy is organized down to the smallest detail. Our captain sees a comfortable looking, unoccupied berth, and makes for it to anchor. On a battleship close by a sailor sits astride the bridge and starts furiously waving little flags. These cannot be read from our bridge and both officers and men lack practice at the rapid reading of signals, so we have to turn the ship and go back. The little flags tell us that a berth has been assigned for us at the other end of the bay. When we are half way across a pinnace steams up and two officers come on board who take charge of the ship and conduct us personally to our anchorage."

This same pinnace, once we are safely anchored, takes me across to the Queen Elizabeth, to visit the admiral. This, the latest of our super-

dreadnoughts, is a revelation. She only carries eight 15-inch guns, and a secondary armament of 6-inch. But those eight make every other gun you have ever seen look ridiculous and contemptible. The gunners say they can almost land on a penny at 15,000 yards, even with three-quarter charges. They have already done some wonderful shooting right across the Gallipoli peninsula, over the low-lying ground near Gaba Tepa. The great ship has in turn received her baptism of fire, and has been struck by three shells, one of which came through the gun room, but fortunately, all the midshipmen were at their stations, and no one was hurt. Another came through her unprotected side, high up, but burst without doing any damage. The third, I think, hit her funnel."

You get a good idea of what a complete command of the sea we have obtained when you see how we are able to spare the ships and most powerful dreadnought, for the operations against the Dardanelles, instead of hurrying her off, as soon as completed, to Sir John Jellicoe somewhere in the North Sea. Very shortly there will be four other Queen Elizabeths ready for active service; therefore, if the Germans ever intend to leave the shelter of the Kiel canal, they had better do so soon. They have no ships afloat which can compare in gun-power with the Queen Elizabeths."

A short distance from the Queen Elizabeth lies the Dreadnought cruiser Inflexible. This ship has seen more fighting in the war than almost any other vessel in the fleet. She was one of Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee's squadron when he put an end to Von Spree and his squadron off the Falkland Islands. The officers tell you that that action was child's play to what they had to face on March 18th, when the great attack was made on the Dardanelles. The Inflexible suffered heavily. Her foretop was hit by a shell, which killed or wounded all of those up aloft but two seamen."

### Make Yourself a Neighborhood Leader

The call is for leaders. The call is for plain farmers and farmers' wives and farm boys and farm girls to make themselves leaders in their neighborhoods—leaders for new methods of farming, and leaders also in new methods of farm living."

The old individualistic un-Christian way of living must be forever done away with. The old doctrine of "Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost" must give way to the new doctrine, "Bear ye one another's burdens." Co-operation is the master-word of the new century. Whole neighborhoods must learn to work together.—The Progressive Farmer.

"I've sent special invitations to a couple of botanists for my party to-night."

"Why was that?"  
"I thought they would take an interest in the wallflowers."

## Is the Small Farm Passing

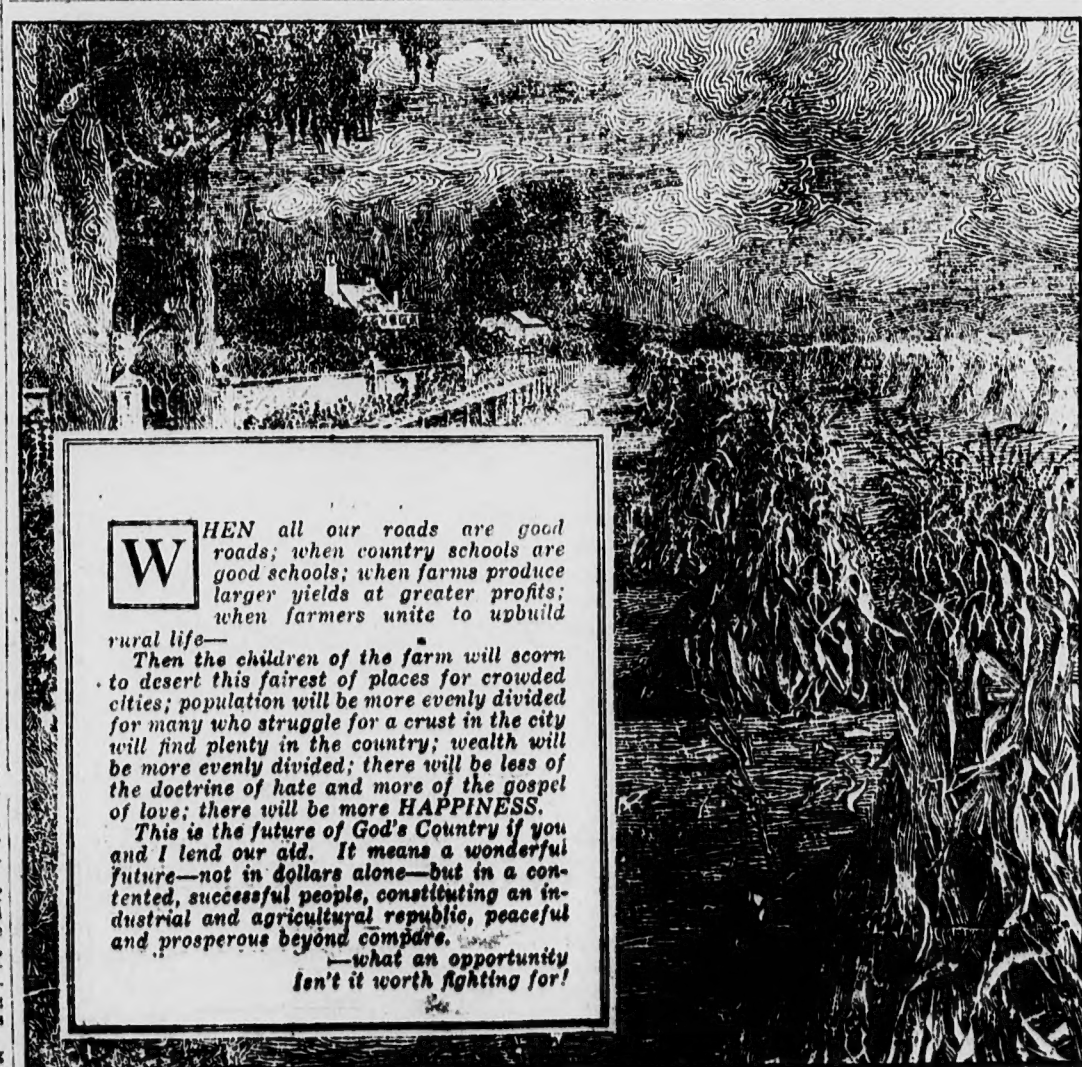
The Banker Should Assist in Helping the Small Farmer to Succeed

Some students of the problem have concluded that the day of the small farmer is ended, and that hereafter we must depend upon the large capitalist farmer or the farming corporation. That would be a pity. Where the two have equal opportunities, the small or middle-sized farmer has always beaten the big farmer and the farming corporation in competition. There are only two conditions under which the big capitalist farmer has won out. The first is where he has had a large supply of cheap labor, such as slaves, or gangs of coolie laborers, which he could direct and control. The independent small farmer who works with his own hands has then found himself compelled to compete with these cheap laborers, and he has had a "hard row to hoe." The other condition is where the big farmer, or the big farming corporation has had some advantage in bargaining. If he can buy his supplies to better advantage, if he can secure capital on more favorable terms, if he can sell his produce to better advantage, he may succeed in competition with the small farmer. But when it comes to the real work of production, as distinct from bargaining—that is, as distinct from hiring labor, borrowing capital, buying supplies, or selling produce—the small farmer can beat him and eventually run him out of business. That is, today, as a producer, the small farmer has no equal. As a bargainer, he is often at a disadvantage."

Here is where the banker may come in and amply justify his existence. It is not enough that he sit in his office and scrutinize the security and collateral of the would-be borrower. That is the job of a cashier, or some one without discretion, who must follow fixed rates. It is the banker's job to see that the money which Jones borrowed is so used as to pretty surely provide him with the money with which to pay his debt when it is due. By this is meant that the banker's function is to finance productive enterprises, and his first qualification is the ability to decide what is and what is not a productive enterprise. That is what a good investor is. The banker, especially the country banker, ought to be a good judge of investments. There may be room for a finer differentiation of functions in a city, where some bankers may be financiers, and others mere custodians of funds, to receive deposits, on the other hand, and lend them out on good security on the other. But a country banker must be both."

Jim—Did Pat throw up his job in the powder mill?  
Tom—No; the job threw Pat up—about 200 feet.

"What caused the coolness between you and Jones?"  
"A heated argument."



**W**HEN all our roads are good roads; when country schools are good schools; when farms produce larger yields at greater profits; when farmers unite to upbuild rural life—

Then the children of the farm will scorn to desert this fairest of places for crowded cities; population will be more evenly divided for many who struggle for a crust in the city will find plenty in the country; wealth will be more evenly divided; there will be less of the doctrine of hate and more of the gospel of love; there will be more HAPPINESS.

This is the future of God's Country if you and I lend our aid. It means a wonderful future—not in dollars alone—but in a contented, successful people, constituting an industrial and agricultural republic, peaceful and prosperous beyond compare.

—what an opportunity isn't it worth fighting for!

—From the Banker-Farmer.



## SEE OUR NEW MOWER

If you have ever rode an ordinary, narrow-track mower over rough ground, you will be able to appreciate the easy riding, wide-track Massey-Harris New No. 21 Mower. This mower has a wide carriage, the wheels being the same distance apart as wagon wheels, making it much smoother riding than the ordinary mower. It also gives a longer stroke on the pitman, which insures a smoother running sickle.

Our No. 21 mower has more cutting edge the sections and ledger plates being longer. And coupled with this it has a very high speed, so that it can easily cut the worst prairie wool with the least wear on your horses.

Let us show you these points on the NEW MASSEY-HARRIS MOWER in our showroom, N. Railway St.

**McClaine-Wrigglesworth Co. Ltd.**

Massey-Harris Agents

DIDSBURY, -O- ALBERTA

## J. N. PATON

If you want top prices, good service and honest weight bring your **HOGS and CATTLE** to me on Monday and Tuesday of each week

Phones 38, 60 and 10

## EXCURSION

TO

Demonstration Farm and Agricultural School

**OLDS**

**THURSDAY, AUGUST 5th, 1915**

Special train will leave Gleichen 7.15, Calgary 9.30, arriving Olds 12.00 noon. Returning, special train will leave Olds 5.40 p.m.

See posters and railway agents for particulars respecting rates and time schedule

Short addresses will be delivered during the course of the afternoon

Visitors will be given an opportunity of inspecting the Agricultural School, Experimental Plots, the Live-Stock, Farm Buildings and General Crops.

Free Lunch will be served in the Agricultural School immediately upon the arrival of the train.

**EVERYBODY WELCOME**

Come and bring your friends with you

J. D. SMITH, Acting Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

### Summer Excursion Fares

**CIRCLE TOUR THROUGH REVELSTOKE AND KOOTENAY**

A splendid vacation trip for teachers—and others. Very low fares from all stations. Good for three months. \$22.00 from Calgary

**To EASTERN CANADA**

To points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island at low fares. Liberal limits, stop overs and diverse routings.

**PANAMA PACIFIC AND SAN DIEGO EXPOSITIONS. PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS**

Reduced fares from all points. When going to the Expositions or the Pacific Coast, it will profit you to travel through your own wonderland—THE CANADIAN ROCKIES—visiting Banff, Lake Louise, Field, Glacier, thence via Vancouver.

**SAIL THE GREAT LAKES SUPERIOR & HURON**

On the 4 favorite palatial steamships, "Alberta", "Assiniboia", "Manitoba" and "Keewatin."

**THEY MAKE FOUR ROUND TRIPS EACH WEEK**

**SAILINGS—EASTBOUND**

	"Alberta"	"Assiniboia"	"Manitoba"	"Keewatin"
Lv. Ft. William	Sun. 2 p.m.	Tues. 2 p.m.	Sat. 2 p.m.	Fri. 2 p.m.
" Pt. Arthur	Sun. 3 p.m.	Tue. 3 p.m.	Sat. 3 p.m.	Fri. 3 p.m.
Arr. Ft. McNicoll	Tues. 8.30 a.m.	Thur. 8.30 a.m.	Mon. 8.30 a.m.	Sun. 8.30 a.m.

TRY this route; it offers an ideal change and near to the traveller bound for Eastern Canada and the Eastern States.

Particulars from nearest Agent or from

**R. DAWSON,**

District Passenger agent, CALGARY, Alta.

**Get your Butter Wrappers printed at the Pioneer office and save trouble with the new law.**

## 15th Light Horse Receive Uniforms

Some of the members of the local squadron of the 15th Light Horse received their uniforms on Monday last and turned out to drill in them on Monday afternoon about 20 members being on parade.

Great interest is being shown by the members in their drill and a marked improvement in their deportment while on parade is being shown. They are taking great interest in their work and this squadron promises to become one of the best in the 15th. Lieuts. Rupp and Morris were instructors on Monday afternoon.

The next drill in about two weeks will be taken on horseback, each member supplying his own horse and saddle.

There is still a chance to join this crack squadron and those who would like to join should call on J. E. Stauffer M. L. A., at once and get enrolled. This regiment is for home defence only, and no member is compelled to leave the country on active service unless he volunteers to do so.

The death of Mr. A. A. Olsen took place at the Holy Cross hospital, Calgary, on Friday, July 16th of a complication of diseases. Mr. Olsen who has lived in this district for the last nine years came from Minnesota. Besides his widow and a little daughter, he leaves his father and mother and a young brother at Munson Alta., and three brothers, Godfrey and Alex of Didsbury and Oscar, Calgary, to mourn his loss. The interment took place at the Westerdale cemetery on Monday, July 19th.

## Westerdale Celebrates

The victory of the temperance forces last Wednesday was the cause for a fine little celebration at Westerdale on Thursday evening last, although a heavy rain storm coming on early in the evening spoiled it to some extent, especially for those who had started from Didsbury to attend but who had to run back home.

There was quite a lot of Westerdale people present who enjoyed themselves immensely, and the verdict of the people of the Province on the liquor question was the sole topic of conversation. Speeches were given by Rev. R. Holloway, a former pastor of the Westerdale church, Rev. F. Cooke, the present minister, Dr. A. J. Weart of Didsbury, Mr. Bruce and many others.

After the speeches a big bonfire which had been prepared for the occasion was set on fire and the people spent a social time together after which refreshments were served. Everybody present came away well satisfied with the arrangements made by the committee for a pleasant evening's outing.

One carload of Didsbury notables had quite an experience. They started away from Westerdale about midnight and on the way home they had to get out of the car, take off their shoes and socks and push the car out of some mud holes. Luckily they had a doctor with them who could advise them what to do in case they caught cold. The party reached home safely about four o'clock next morning.

## Boat Turns Turtle

**1000 HOLIDAY MAKERS AT CHICAGO LOSE LIVES BY DROWNING**

Another big boat catastrophe occurred at Chicago on Saturday morning last when the big steamship Eastland, which was loaded with about 2,500 holiday makers, turned

turtle in the Chicago river. A large number of the passengers were saved but latest reports state that 1000 men, women and children were drowned.

The boat was loaded with employees of the Western Electric Co. who were going to hold a picnic down the river.

It is thought that faulty construction of the boat was the cause of the accident.

## Card of Thanks

I wish to take this means of thanking all the friends who so kindly assisted me during the illness and at the death of my beloved husband, A. A. Olson.

MRS. A. A. OLSON.

## Westcott Items

Westcott has woke up since election day and everything is looking pretty dry even some of the people who voted "wet".

The people of Westcott are again enjoying fine weather, and the crops which were not struck by hail are looking fine.

Miss Hunsperger is spending a week's holidays in Edmonton.

A number of Westcott people took a day off last week and went to Banff. All report having had a good time.

Frank Kaufman of Didsbury has been in Westcott visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wiedner.

Mr. Will Wilson of Westcott has purchased the quarrier section which was formerly owned by Mrs. Stringer. It looks as though Mr. Wilson is going to start farming.

A number of the young folks of Westcott were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Artman, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wilson were visitors at the home of Emmor Tugge's Sunday.

A fine new barn is beginning to show up at Finlay's.

We are sorry to learn of the sickness of Mrs. Henry Tugge and are looking forward to a speedy recovery.

The crows aren't so thick around Westcott since the wet weather, but it is hoped they will be able to fly around soon.

Cheer up Carl, the worst is yet to come.

## Germans Continue Advance

Von Mackensen's efforts to throw any considerable body of troops over

the Lublin-Cholm railway have met with no success, the Germans are now centering their main offensive north of Warsaw salient, and having crossed the Narew river along a 40-mile front, are driving the Russians toward the Bug where it joins the Narew north of the Polish capital. It is predicted that the climax to the great struggle will come within the next two weeks.

Very little news from the Western front is coming through.

## THE AMERICAN NOTE

The American note to Germany has been made public and according to the German press reports it is unsatisfactory to them, and the outlook is black for any satisfactory settlement between the two countries.

## AUCTION SALE

**JAS. RITCHIE & DOCKSTEADER**

Under instructions from Messrs. Ritchie & Docksteader, I will sell by Public Auction at Mr. Docksteader's farm, 1-2 mile east and 2-1-2 miles north of Didsbury, on

**Monday, August 2nd**

the following, consisting of:

**8 HEAD HORSES**—7 yr.-old gelding; a yr.-old gelding; yearling filly; roadster; yearling filly, heavy; 9 yr.-old mare with colt at side; 9 yr.-old mare; 7 yr.-old mare; 3 yr.-old gelding, broke.

**31 HEAD CATTLE**—17 Ar dairy cows, 8 milking, and 9 to be fresh in October or November; 3 2-yr.-old heifers, supposed to be in calf; 3 yr.-old heifer, supposed to be in calf; 6 yearling heifers; 4 winter calves.

**HOGS**—Purebred sow and 9 pigs; sow and 9 pigs; sow and 7 pigs; 35 or 40 hens.

**IMPLEMENTS**—14 x 16 disc harrow; small tools; 10 ft. rake, Massey-Harris; 6 ft. binder, Massey-Harris; sulky, 16 inch; breaker, 16 inch; Deering mower; set sleighs; double disc, 15 drill, new; Bain wagon, nearly new; democrat, 2 seats; 4 h. p. engine; No. 4 Sharples cream separator; forge, anvil and vise; a section lever harrow; stacker and buck rake; churn and 6 milk cans; grinder, 8 inch; 12 inch cutting box.

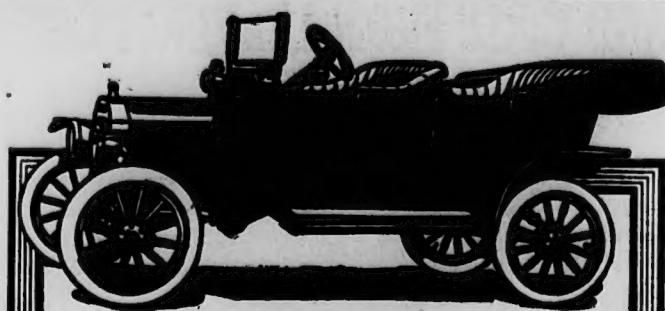
**HOUSEHOLD GOODS**—Range, good one; sideboard; sink and cupboard; set chairs; sofa and table; kitchen cabinet; writing desk; heater stove; bed lounge; bedstead and spring; milk cart, and other articles too numerous to mention.

As Mr. Docksteader has sold his farm and stock to Mr. Jas. Ritchie of Summerland, B.C., and is leaving the country everything will be sold without reserve.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp  
Lunch at Noon

**TERMS**—All sums of \$20 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given on approved joint bankable notes bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. off for cash on all sums over \$20.00.

J. N. PATON, P. R. REED,  
Auctioneer Clerk



"MADE IN CANADA"

**Ford Touring Car**  
**Price \$590**

Prices of Ford spare parts have been reduced an average of ten per cent. A Ford touring car may now be bought, part by part, for but \$38.77 more than the price of the car ready to run. Another big slice off the "after cost" of motoring.

Payers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915.

Runabout \$540; Town Car \$840; F.O.B. Ford, Ontario, with all equipment, including electric headlights. Cars on display and sale at

**Didsbury Auto Co's Garage**

RAILWAY STREET

